

HOUSE DIVIDED.

Democrats in Congress Are Split on Tariff Question.

A DEEPER MEANING BEHIND IT.

Silverites Will Try to Freeze Gold Democrats Out of Party.

THE TWO MINORITY REPORTS

On the Dingley Bill will be offered Monday--The Bill will Pass the House on the Last Day of This Month--Night Sessions will be held and ample time for Debate--West Virginia Matters--Bills by Captain Dovenor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.--The minority members of the ways and means committee are not a unit against the Dingley bill. There is a sentiment in favor of a tariff on raw materials, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who is now the acknowledged leader of the minority, is one who entertains that view. There will be two reports from the minority members, and it is suspected that there is a deeper meaning in the division than appears upon the surface. There are reasons for believing that the gold Democrats will be frozen out of the silver Democratic party, with or without their consent, before the present session adjourns. The evidence all points that way, and the rupture extends to both houses of Congress.

Mr. Bailey takes the position that the Chicago platform by implication opposed free raw materials and especially free wool, the great product of the west. The plank in the Chicago platform held that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, "such duties to be so adjusted to operate equally through out the country and not discriminate between class or section."

Mr. McMillin and other of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee, who are ardent free silver men, cling to the free wool idea, and claim that the Chicago platform does not run counter to their position. But some of the Democratic members like General Wheeler, who favor free wool, are still opposed to free coal and iron, which were classed as "raw materials," by the supporters of the original Wilson bill. In fact, General Wheeler made a speech against these features of that bill.

In addition to the discussions over the question of free wool and other "free raw materials," there is a strong intimation that Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, one of the new Democratic members of the committee, will, in words, endorse the sugar schedule.

The Sundry Civil Bill.

The house has passed the sundry civil bill left over from the last Congress. It carries \$250,000 for the Monongahela river improvements, \$273,000 for the Kanawha, and \$700,000 in the aggregate for the Ohio. This last is in addition to the sum of \$25,000 for the Ohio river survey, which was appropriated by a special bill.

Congressman Dovenor has introduced a number of special bills in the house, as follows: For the relief of H. H. Johns, of Weston; for the relief of Benjamin V. Vennum; for the relief of Ralph Whitehead, of Wheeling; for the relief of Capt. James Humes, of Wheeling; for the relief of Judge John W. Kennedy, and also for the relief of the commissions to the international exposition at Melbourne, Australia, held some years ago.

The latter measure is for the reimbursement of the commission for money paid out for personal expenses for which no appropriation was ever made. Senator Elkins and Congressman Dovenor to-day called upon President McKinley in behalf of the National Porters' Association to urge the appointment of E. M. Pierson as consul to Tunstall, England. The association has endorsed Mr. Pierson, unanimously. Messrs. Elkins and Dovenor also suggested Captain James A. MacAuley to the President for appointment as deputy commissioner of pensions. Col. Henry Raymond, of Clarkburg, has filed an application with Secretary Gage for appointment as register of the treasury.

Secretary Bliss made an appointment, in the way of a promotion, to-day, which is not destined to be popular. It was the advancement of J. W. Hancock, a rampant silver Democrat, to the position of chief of the stationery division of the pension office. Hancock has been superintendent of the building since Cleveland became President the last time, and during the recent campaign is reported to have been outspoken and violent in support of Bryan's election. He is a brother of the late General W. B. Hancock, and the father of ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota.

Congressman Dayton was called to Cumberland to-day as counsel for Mr. Thompson, father of the man shot at Parsons by R. W. Eastham. He may have to go on to Parsons, but expects to return to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson came on from Philadelphia and accompanied Mr. Dayton from this city.

WAS A STORMY TIME

In the House Over the Adoption of Rules to Pass the Tariff Bill--Appropriation Bills Pass--A Democratic Prosperity Programme.

WASHINGTON, March 19.--This was a stormy day in the house of representatives. The Republican leaders before adjournment to-night, had secured the adoption of a special order fixing the limit of the tariff debate and two of the regular appropriation bills which failed to become laws at the last session, had been passed and sent to the senate. The other two will be passed to-morrow, so that, as Mr. Cannon remarked to-day, all the driftwood of the last Congress will be swept away before the struggle over the tariff begins.

The galleries were thronged and there was hardly a vacant seat on the floor. At times partisan feeling ran high and the hall echoed the cheers of the majority or the opposition as their respective spokesmen made effective points. There were several squabbles among the Democratic leaders which afforded much amusement to the majority. Both Mr. Bland, the silver champion, and Mr. Holman, "the old watch-dog of the treasury," appeared in their old-time roles. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who made his debut as the leader of the minority, was favorably received by his side, and announced it to be the policy of the minority not to delay the passage of the tariff bill.

Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, recalled the fact that a dire prophecy of the result of the McKinley bill had

been made by Secretary Carlisle, then the leader of the minority on the occasion of the passage of the McKinley law. The people, he said, had listened to the brass band, but their experience during the last four years had made them wiser. A special order was adopted limiting the tariff debate. The rule was carried by a strict party vote, 178-132, all the opposition, save Mr. Howard, (Pop., Ala.), voting against it. The rule provided that the general debate should begin on Monday at 10 o'clock and continue until and including Thursday, March 26, with night sessions, after which the bill should be open to amendment under the five minute rule (committee amendments to have precedence) until 3 o'clock on Wednesday, March 31, when the bill with the pending amendments should be reported from the committee of the whole and the previous question should be considered as ordered on the third reading and final passage of the bill. The rule also gave leave to print for twenty days, in the course of the debate in deference to the request of the minority, Mr. Dingley agreed to extend the debate on the special order to thirty minutes on a side. Mr. Dingley in taking the floor, in support of the rule, explained its provisions and dwelt on the great national exigency which confronted Congress.

In answer to a question from Mr. Smith, (Rep., Mich.), Mr. Dingley declared that all the members would have opportunity for amendments as the paragraphs were read.

Mr. McMillin pressed him on this point with the purpose of showing that if the bill was only read half through no opportunity would be offered members to amend the bill in the remaining sections. Mr. Dingley replied by showing that this was what happened in the case of the Wilson bill, but he gave it as his judgment that if the minority refrained from offering any but amendments on which they really desired to test the sense of the house, every paragraph of the bill would be read and opportunity given to amend.

"The country does not want declamation," he continued, "it wants action. Words are poor substitutes for men who want work. Oratory will not open a single mill or kindle a single furnace fire. The press and the public all join in the demand for instant, immediate action."

Mr. McMillin, to whom Mr. Bailey yielded, followed with a sharp criticism of the Pennsylvania member's lack of candor. He detailed the circumstances under which the Wilson bill was passed, putting the case in a different light. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, and his Democratic colleagues cheered lustily. He insisted that the house might as well swallow the bill as it was presented, because in this shape it would be forced through. When he recalled the methods of the extra session, "called to curtail the session," he said, "I am sure that the circulating medium \$50,000,000 a year," the Republican member's first reference to the silver question with jeers and groans, but Mr. Bland did not seem perturbed. "In the last campaign you contracted debts with trusts and monopolies, labor was outraged and intimidated as it never was before in our history, and you are here to-day eager to discharge those debts. (Democratic applause.) Do your best. We know it means the worst."

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) got three minutes, which he used to ask for "six lines of new legislation," that would bring relief to the people.

"I hope you will not fail to tell us what those six lines are," interposed Mr. W. A. Stone, (Rep., Penn.).

"Reducing the tax on whisky to a revenue basis," shouted Mr. Wheeler, with great energy.

The house laughed so long and heartily that Mr. Wheeler's time expired before he could give the other five lines in his prosperity programme.

When the appropriation bills came up there was a sharp exchange of personalities among representatives of the Democratic factions, much to the amusement of the Republicans. The bills were passed.

In concluding the debate, Mr. Cannon (Rep.) aroused his side of the house to enthusiasm by insisting upon immediately sending those bills to the President, who would have the courage to sign them. If the Democrats had their way, he said, Congress would still be here during the "dog days" pottering with those bills.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 19.--The first copy of the senate calendar was on the desks of senators to-day. Two Pacific railroad bills, reported yesterday were Number 1 and 2. These and Mr. Turner's resolution for the election of senators by the people constituted the calendar.

Senate and the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 19.--The Republican members of the finance committee of the senate to-day commenced the informal examination of the tariff bill. They have decided that no hearings will be granted, but that careful attention will be given to printed or typewritten briefs filed with the committee before the bill is reported.

The committee reported changes made by the house bill, or rather changes of existing custom laws. Such briefs they say should refer to specific paragraphs.

The Republican members will sit as a sub-committee, and they hope that Senator Jones, of Nevada (silver Republican), will act with them.

Dingley's Prediction.

WASHINGTON, March 19.--Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee to-day presented in the house the report on the new tariff bill. The report follows largely the lines of the explanatory statement on the bill made by Mr. Dingley on Monday.

NEW TERRORS

Added to the Already Disastrous Mississippi Flood.

A SCOUNDREL CUTS ONE LEVEE

Which is Pouring a Great Quantity of Water Over a County.

DESTITUTION IS EVERYWHERE

And People are Abandoning Their Homes and Plying for Their Lives--Work of Relief at Memphis Goes On, and the Number of Refugees Being Added to Hourly--Melting Snows Cause Tremendous Floods in the Northwest--Reports of Loss of Life and Property.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19.--A special to the Commercial Appeal from Caruthersville, Mo., says: The Mississippi river is now twenty inches higher than ever before in flood history, and still rising at the rate of four inches every twenty-four hours with clock-like regularity. The crevasse which occurred yesterday one mile and a half below here, is now four hundred feet wide and rapidly widening. It is pouring a terrible volume of water into the lower part of this county and into the northern part of Mississippi county, Ark.

Fortunately notice of the break was given at once, and so far as known no lives were lost, but many people were compelled to abandon their homes and seek safety on higher ground. Much stock has been lost.

There is now no doubt that the levee was cut by some miscreant, for at that point the levee was in fine condition and two feet above the water level. Except for this break the levee in the St. Francis levee district of Missouri is holding at this time, but five or six miles of it are in a dangerous condition.

By an egregious error of the engineer the grade of the levee north of this place for three miles is lower by three feet than that above. Should the people succeed in keeping the water from going over the levee, the damage done by the crevasse below will amount to little. Should they fail, many lives will undoubtedly be lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property be swept away. The reports from the upper river are far from encouraging and the end is not in sight.

More Lives Sacrificed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19.--A family of six found a watery grave by the capsizing of a dug-out while making for high land. Two of the family were infants in arms.

The Memphis levee is a sight wonderful to behold; for a distance of half a mile there is a congregation of negroes standing, sitting and reclining, awaiting individual turn for release. No one is refused.

The government weather bureau says: "It is probable that the river will rise slowly during the next twenty-four hours."

A dispatch has been received that the reported break at Modoc, Ark., is an error. The levee is very well held. The reported break at Glendale, Miss., is denied by dispatches from Helena.

THE SCENE SHIFTS

Devastation by Floods in the Northwest Caused by Melting Snows.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 19.--Telegrams from Laverne, Minn., say the Red Rock river there is a mile wide and is pouring a vast mass of water into the Sioux. A dozen bridges in southwest Minnesota have been washed away and stopped traffic of several branches of the Great Northern Milwaukee and Northern lines running into northwest Iowa and eastern South Dakota. In Montana there is no snow left and all over the Dakotas it is going rapidly.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, March 19.--Every stream in this locality is out of its banks and the situation is hourly growing more serious. Leech, Spirit Lake and Lynn, Sioux City suburbs, are flooded by the Floyd and the bottoms in the city are under water. Every bridge on the stream from Lemars to near Sioux City, is out. The Big Sioux is on the rampage, its water being reported five feet high in Hawarden streets. It is said the Northwestern road has lost every bridge between Huron and Hawarden. The Milwaukee bridge here across the Floyd will go soon. The Missouri is reported breaking and gorging near Onawa, but no change is yet observable here. Trains on nearly all the roads are abandoned.

RICHLAND CENTRE, Wis., March 19.--The worst flood in years is here. Water is running through the streets, cellars are flooded and sewers are overflowing. Teams and men are working banking up the river which is rising fast. Mills and lumber yards are in great danger. A telegram from Black River Falls says: "Black river is rapidly rising and cellars and lowlands are flooded. Should the ice move in its present condition a great disaster will result."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.--An ice gorge in the Menominee river, in the western suburbs of the city has caused a flood covering a thickly populated part of the Menominee valley. About 100 families are in the upper stories or on the roofs of their dwellings. No loss of life has been reported.

Reports from the entire northwest are of floods everywhere, with great destruction of property.

In Milwaukee 200 houses are surrounded by water, covered in a cloud-burst that flooded the entire Menominee valley.

WORSE AND WORSE

Many Families Abandon Their Homes West Kentucky Flooded.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.--Advices from Caruthersville, Mo., a town on the Missouri river, back in the extreme southern part of the state, are to the effect that a levee fifty miles below that place is reported to have broken and that seven lives have been lost. Efforts are being made to verify the report. The pressure on the levee is very great. All work spots are being strengthened, but the work is being handicapped by rain, as the earth used in repairs is turned into mud. Many families living on the river bank in the county have abandoned their houses and taken refuge in Caruthersville. A large amount

of stock has been lost on the Tennessee side of the river, all the entire bottom being inundated. The levee near Cottonwood, about eight miles from Caruthersville, is expected to break at most any hour and overflow that part of the country.

Paducah is both surrounded and invaded by water. Every inch of low land in McCracken county is covered. Every stream in West Kentucky is out of its banks. Streets flooded, swamped, houses wrecked, fences swept away and roads rendered impassable. No lives have yet been lost, but every hour may bring news of drownings and fatal disaster.

Flood in the Northwest.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.--Reports to the officers of the St. Paul railroad say that all the rivers and small streams through the western part of the state are in a threatening condition. The ice in nearly all of them is moving out rapidly as a result of warm weather and rains and considerable damage is liable to result to railroad and other property on the lowlands.

Prospect for a Flood.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 19.--A special to the Evening Post from Nashville, Tenn., says: The Cumberland river this morning registers 46 feet on the gauge. Rain fell all day yesterday, all night last night and continues to come down in torrents to-day. There is prospect for the greatest flood on record.

ILLY FOR THEIR LIVES.

The Situation in the Flooded District Along the Mississippi Growing Worse. Lives Lost and Thousands Destitute.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19.--Two negroes lost their lives to-day as a result of the great flood which engulfs hundreds of acres of land in the Arkansas bottom. The two men were drowned in Fifteen Mile Bayou, near Marion, Ark. There is cessation in the rise of the river and to-night the gauge registers 37.2, a rise of one-tenth since the morning report.

At Marked Tree, Ark., on the St. Francis river, there has been a deplorable rise of one foot in the twenty-four hours ending this morning, deplorable not only on account of the probable disaster in that immediate section of the country, but because this river swells the great volume of water in the Mississippi, where conditions are already so distressing.

In Memphis it was 1.86 inches, with 4 at Nashville and Chattanooga. Helena, Vicksburg and points below report a steady rise. The first ray of sunshine in five days to-day penetrated the gloom which hangs over the overflowing country.

The relief fund for the flood sufferers has been materially increased by gifts from individuals and from firms outside of Memphis. This assistance is greatly needed in caring for the new arrivals from each trip laden with refugees and such household goods and cattle as they have been able to save.

The gloomiest feature of the distressing conditions is that there is little or no hope of the abatement of the high water within the near future, because of floods reported in the upper valleys. There is very reliable information to the effect that at Modoc, Avenue, Hughes, and at other points below Helena, the water has gone over the levees and the levees being in such a mushy condition from the rains it is not thought possible to protect them much longer. The water is already flying locally mentioned, are already flying locally mentioned. The hundreds of men who have been at work watching the levees have about all been taken away and their labor will be utilized in saving the lives of other people.

There is positive information that the levee near Caruthersville, Mo., has been cut, and the belief is prevalent that locally the work was done by persons living on the Tennessee side, who hoped by making an opening for the flood on the Arkansas side to decrease the flood and thus save the property on the Tennessee side.

To-night a report is current of the levee having broken at Mill House, Miss., flooding the fine farms in that locality.

Fathers Request It.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 19.--Representative W. E. Lamont, of Chicago, to-day introduced into the legislature with an emergency clause attached, which will prohibit, if it become a law, the reproduction of pictures of prize fights, and fixes a severe penalty for violating it. Mr. Lamont had in mind such a measure ever since it was announced that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight would be reproduced in this manner. During the last three or four days he has received a large number of letters from business men and fathers advising the passage of such a bill. The bill prohibits the exhibition not only of pictures of prize fights, but any other act prohibited in the criminal code of this state.

Railway Mail Clerks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.--At the United States railway mail clerks convention, Atlanta, Ga., has been unanimously selected as the city in which to hold the next convention one year from September next. The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted, President, J. M. Butler, of Lincoln, Neb.; sec'y C. E. Lagrave, vice-pres't. S. W. Separdson, W. M. McFadden, John W. Holliday, Wm. Arnold, W. G. Bands, Wm. Trayer, F. A. Sharon, Harry Lewis, W. A. Nichols, W. A. Madagan, H. C. Voss, Directors: W. J. Hutchins, W. J. Watter, A. W. Cox, A. E. Elworth, C. A. McElaine, C. Hilton, W. Meredith, C. A. Scherner and J. B. Dillon.

A Popular Appointment.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., March 19.--The appointment by Governor Atkinson of David Snyder of this place to be a director of the hospital for the insane will be endorsed by all the classes, Republicans as well as Democrats. Mr. Snyder's friends are congratulating him upon all sides.

A man never really enjoys life, so used to leading that he can't enjoy work, and by the time he gets old he has got to used to work that he can't enjoy leading.

YOUR piano is valuable. Our two truckmen have been with us fourteen years and know how to move pianos. Let us move yours for you. Our prices are no higher than others.

F. W. HAUMER CO., 1210 Market street.

STEADY GAIN.

Greater Number of Hands at Work and Mills Starting.

RESULT NOT LONG DELAYED

In Some Branches of Trade it is Felt Already--Weekly Review of Trade by R. G. Dun & Co.--Condition of the Iron Trade--Demand Increases for Finished Products--A General Hopeful Sign All Along the Line.

NEW YORK, March 19.--R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Though steadily increasing, business is still much below its volume in former years of prosperity and many express disappointment. Yet there is some gain every week, with more hands at work and more mills in operation, and the sure result, large purchases for consumption, cannot be long delayed. In some branches it is felt already; there is larger distribution of finished products and the demand for commercial loans has sharply increased, and especially in dry goods and the iron and steel industry. The progress of the iron and steel industry is hindered by uncertainty regarding the cost of lake ore for the coming year, though the repeated adjournment of producers meetings is interpreted as evidence that an agreement will be ultimately reached. It is reported that Norrie ore at \$2.75 will be taken as a basis, which would imply about \$2.35 for Mesabie ores, but until the question has been settled many important transactions are deferred.

While there is no great activity in finished products, the demand steadily increased. Contracts for several great buildings near Chicago are pending and for a good many bridges and other railroad works, and the demand for wire nails and for wire does not abate, nor the demand for black sheets required in tin plate manufacture. Tin tends lower at 13.35 cents with heavy receipts and weaker London quotations; and copper is inactive at 37 cents and copper is weaker although the trifling decrease in proportion in this country is practically balanced by the small increase in proportion elsewhere.

While manufacturers of cotton goods are looking forward with much confidence, the present is not equal to expectations, nor has the curtailment in production of print cloths accomplished the desired change in condition. The buying of wool, mainly of a speculative character in expectation of new duties, continues remarkably large. Sales at the three chief markets for the past week were 10,591,300 pounds, and for three weeks have been 27,785,900 pounds, of which 16,623,200 were domestic. No great increase has yet appeared in the demand for goods, although a few more mills have found enough orders to start, perhaps in part anticipating a future demand.

The demand for wheat has not given much help to speculation. Atlantic exports have been only 1,353,350 bushels against 1,199,335, four included, for the corresponding week last year, while western receipts have been only 1,357,346 bushels against 2,416,000 bushels last year. Accounts regarding the coming crop have been less favorable this week and the price has advanced 1 1/2c. The exports of corn crop continue heavy, 4,543,705 bushels for the week and quotations advanced 3/4c. The cotton market has also been almost lifeless.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States, against 351 last year and 50 in Canada against 49 last year.

CRETAN SITUATION.

The Blockade Not Restoring Peace--Matters to a Critical Condition--Alarm Over the Mobilization of Turkish Troops on the Frontier.

LONDON, March 19.--The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent says that the crown prince, Constantine, at the head of 4,700 troops, has started for the frontier. The scene of his departure was one of the wildest enthusiasm.

The Chronicle's Athens correspondent says that he has received an important communication to the effect that Russian vindictiveness is thrusting the sultan towards a declaration of war. Russia, according to the correspondent, offers to render Turkey financial aid if necessary.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says an official statement confirms the belief that Germany and Austria have declined to share in military operations by the powers in the interior of Crete on the ground that such a course would involve the powers beyond the limits originally contemplated.

ATHENS, March 19.--The Greek government has decided to recall the gunboats Alpheos and Pinios from the Cretan waters. The former is now coaling at Cerigo.

It is officially stated that only 1,500 out of the 55,000 army reserve men called out have failed to respond, thus settling at rest the stories circulated of wholesale failure to answer the call to arms.

A dispatch from Canoa to-day says that an Austrian newspaper man, Herr Plinter, who recently visited the camp of Colonel Vassos, commander of the Greek army of occupation has been arrested and there detained under close guard.

The Greek warship Panarchos Miaulis has arrived at the Piraeus, having on board twelve prisoners who were captured there during a recent attack which the Turks made upon Monodendri, near Pirant.

The three emissaries of the Turkish legation at Athens have been arrested in the camp of Colonel Vassos.

An engagement is expected to-day at Menexa, on the frontier of Thessaly, owing to the reinforcing of the Turkish garrison there.

CHRISTIANS PANIC-STRIKEN

On Account of the Mobilization of Turkish Reserves.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.--The Serbian minister here has called the nervous attention of the Turkish government to the situation of affairs existing in the province of Kosovo, where, it is asserted, the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Bashibazouks.

The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Serbian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Ushak (situated about one hundred miles northwest of Salonica) and referred to the correct attitude observed by Serbia during the present crisis, expressing the hope that the porte would put a stop to the existing situation.

A continuation of which, it was added, "may have serious consequences."

The Turkish officials in Epirus are forcibly preventing the Greek rayahs (persons not Mohammedans who pay the tax) who are Ottoman subjects, from leaving Epirus to join the Greek forces.

LAST HOPE GONE.

And Jackson and Walling, will Hang Early This Morning--Defiant and Indifferent.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 19.--Governor Bradley has issued an official statement of about seven hundred words, refusing any further executive action in the cases of Jackson and Walling, who will hang at Newport, Ky., to-morrow. The troops left for Newport at 1 p. m. The friends of Dr. Wagner were among those who asked for a respite in order to give Dr. Wagner an opportunity to prove he had no knowledge of the crime.

NEWPORT, Ky., March 19.--All efforts having failed for interference to-morrow with the execution of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan, there is much excitement here to-night over the coming event. Ever since the arrival of the prisoners this afternoon from the jail at Alexandria, the jail here has been surrounded by large crowds. Many are coming into the city to-night and enormous crowds are expected in the morning. Jackson and Walling, over whom they have appealed to the court of last resort in vain and that their doom is sealed, but they are as defiant and indifferent as ever.

Both of the men retired after darkness and were reported to be spending the night with their death watch and the guards in their usual manner. They were not at all concerned about the large crowd that surrounded the jail. The militia arrived to-night and are on duty. Sheriff Plummer will not announce the hour of execution, but it is thought that the men will be hung together to-morrow morning early.

UNIVERSITY REGENCY

Declined by Mr. Hart--Governor Atkinson's Tender of the Position--His Non-Partisan Policy.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 19.--Governor G. W. Atkinson to-night gave to the press the annexed correspondence passing between him and Mr. C. B. Hart, of Wheeling. Governor Atkinson's letter shows that he meant what he said in declaring the non-partisan policy he intended to pursue toward the University and other state institutions, and makes clear Mr. Hart's reasons for not accepting a re-appointment on the board of regents, a position which he has filled so satisfactorily during the past two years. Following are the letters:

"CHARLESTON, W. Va.,

"March 13, 1897.

"C. B. Hart, Esq., Wheeling, W. Va.:

"My Dear Mr. Hart:--As you are aware, the recent legislature has made it incumbent upon me to appoint a board of regents of the West Virginia University. In my judgment the future of the University is in some extent of a precarious condition. It will take wise management to steer around the rocks that appear to be ahead of it. It is my purpose to select a board of regents who will conduct it properly and upon a broad educational basis. There is any intention to thrust it back into politics as to its management, yet the re-enactment of the law governing it will cause a suspicion of that kind in the minds of many of our people.

"In view of all these facts, coupled with the additional fact that you have been a valuable regent upon the board for the past two years, I therefore, reappoint you upon said board, and I trust it will be your pleasure to accept.

"Will you kindly indicate to me at an early date your intentions in this matter? I sincerely hope you will lay aside all personal feelings on the subject and give to the educational institutions of your state a portion of your valuable time.

"Most truly yours,

"G. W. ATKINSON."

The Reply.

"WHEELING, W. Va.,

"March 15, 1897.

"Hon. G. W. Atkinson, Governor of West Virginia, Charleston, W. Va.:

"My Dear Governor Atkinson:--I have your favor of the 13th inst. advising me of my re-appointment as a regent of the West Virginia University. Be assured that I appreciate this honor and the kindly words with which you are pleased to accompany it.

"Deeply interested in the institution and earnestly desiring its continued success, if anything could induce me to accept re-appointment it would be the fact that such a course would be agreeable to you. I have, however, given the matter very careful consideration and feel constrained to sever my connection with the board.

"Membership in that body requires more time and thoughtful attention than I am at liberty to give it. Otherwise I would be glad to accept the appointment which you tender, for I know it would be a pleasure to be connected with such an institution as I am sure you will select for the administration of this important and creditable institution. With great respect,

"Truly yours,

"CHARLES BURDETT HART."

TRAGEDY NEAR HINTON.

A Quarrel Over a Girl Causes the Fatal Shooting of a Prominent Man.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HINTON, W. Va., March 19.--A shooting affray occurred at Mercer sat' works